

There have been no further significant developments in Chile. The new Cabinet, as reported last week, includes the pro-Allied Commanders-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and excludes the unpopular Minister of the Interior, Sr. Morales Beltrami. The new appointees are non-party men, and all the indications are that President Ríos is trying to erect a firm and strong Government. Few, however, would expect the present Cabinet to survive long, and the possibility of a Right-Wing reactionary movement should still not be excluded.

A further source of disquiet at the moment is the tension which continues to exist between Peru and Ecuador (see *Summary* No. 182). Since the Rio Protocol of January 1942, under which Peru was awarded a very large proportion of its territorial claims, Peruvians have displayed few evidences of goodwill, while Ecuadoreans glow with resentment. The civil and military observers who were to be stationed on the disputed frontier, pending demarcation, have been unable to take up their posts; and the fact seems undoubted that the Peruvians have provoked incidents and have repeatedly violated the frontier.

On the 10th June the Uruguayan Government, which only recently suspended diplomatic relations with Vichy, decreed that these should be renewed with the French National Committee at Algiers. President Morinigo of Paraguay, accompanied by his Foreign Minister, his Finance Minister and four Staff Officers, arrived in the United States last week. (*Note*: in last week's *Summary*, p. 23, line 15, for "renewal" read "removal.")